Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-128. (Canceled)

129. (Original) A method of making a fine fiber material comprising a fiber having a diameter of about 0.01 to 0.5 micron and a surface coating having a thickness of less than about 100 Å, the method comprises forming a solution comprising a lower alcohol, water or mixtures thereof and about 3 to about 30 wt% of a polymer composition, other than a copolymer formed from a cyclic lactam and a C_{6-10} diamine monomer or a C_{6-10} diacid monomer, and about 2 to 25 wt% of an additive, based on the polymer composition, the additive comprising a resinous material having a molecular weight of about 500 to about 3000 and an aromatic character wherein the additive is miscible in the polymer, exposing the polymer solution to an electric field of a potential greater than about 10×10^3 volts causing the solution to form accelerated strands of solution which upon evaporation of the solvent forms a fine fiber, collecting the fine fiber on a substrate and exposing the fine fiber and substrate to a heat treatment, the heat treatment raising the temperature of the fine fiber to a temperature less than the melting point of the polymer.

130. (Original) The method of claim 129 wherein the solvent comprises a combined aqueous alcoholic solvent.

131. (Currently amended) The method of claim 129 wherein the solvent comprises a mixture of a major proportion of water and about 10 to 90 wt% of an alcohol selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, n-propanol, butanol [[or]]and mixtures thereof.

132. (Original) The method of claim 129 wherein the polymer comprises an addition polymer.

133. (Original) The method of claim 129 wherein the polymer comprises a polyvinyl halide polymer.

134. (Original) The method of claim 129 wherein the polymer comprises a polyvinylidene halide.

135. (Original) The method of claim 129 wherein the polymer comprises a polyvinylalcohol.

136. (Original) The method of claim 129 wherein the polymer comprises a nylon homopolymer.

137. (Original) The method of claim 129 wherein the polymer comprises a blend of a nylon homopolymer and a nylon copolymer comprising repeating units derived from cyclic lactam, a C_{6-10} diamine monomer and a C_{6-10} diacid monomer.

138. (Original) A method of making fine fiber material comprising a fiber having a diameter about 0.01 to 2 microns, the fiber comprising a linear fiber forming polymer and catalyst, the method comprises forming a solution comprising lower alcohol, water or mixtures thereof and about 3 to 30 weight percent of polymer composition, exposing the polymer solution to an electric field of potential greater than a threshold potential volts causing solution to form accelerated strands of solution that dry to a fine fiber, collecting the fine fiber on a substrate and exposing the fine fiber to a heat treatment, the heat treatment raising the temperature of the fine fiber to a temperature less than the melting temperature of fiber forming polymer.

139. (Original) The method of claim 138 wherein the threshold potential is about 10 x 10^3 volts.

140. (Original) The method of claim 138 wherein the polymer is a crosslinkable polymer.

141. (Original) The method of claim 138 wherein an acidic catalyst is used.

142. (Original) The method of claim 138 wherein the polymer comprises mixed fiber forming and non-fiber forming polymers.

143. (Original) The method of claim 138 wherein the fine fiber is found between two substrates.

144. (Original) The method of claim 138 wherein the fine fiber layer can be exposed to an alcoholic solvent at 70°F and wherein at least 50% of the fiber remains after 5 minutes.

145-189. (Canceled)